**ALARM Progression**

Easiest More difficult

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Directive term (verb)** | **Identify**  **Record**  **Classify**  **Recognise** | **Locate** | **Describe**  **Outline** | **Explain** | **Analyse**  (Selective and G&T) | **Evaluate**  (Selective and G&T) |
| **What do I have to do** to address the directive term? | What is it? | Where is it? | What is it?  How is it changing over time? | What is it?  What does it do?  How does it do it?  What does it lead to? | Draw out and relate implications.  Those for explain, plus:  What might happen in the future?  What should happen? | Make a judgement based on criteria, e.g. possible criteria for World Heritage:   * Age * Cultural Significance |
| **What phrases** should I use? | For instance; for example; including | Located in; located at | For instance; for example | Therefore; because; results in; leads to; | Based on the evidence, it is possible/likely that | E.g. Himeji Castle is very important in terms of cultural significance as it is the only original castle left in Japan. |
| **Where does this fit** in the [syllabus](http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/syllabus_sc/pdf_doc/geography_710_syl.pdf)? (examples) | Physical and human elements:   * classify features * record patterns * identify patterns | Use latitude and longitude | Present geographical information about the local environment using a range of written, oral and graphic forms | World Heritage:  explain the importance  outline the role of individuals, groups and governments in identifying and protecting sites | World Heritage | World Heritage |

Putting it all together - example of response using ALARM progression matrix

**Locate Describe Explain Analyse Evaluate**

**Polar regions**

Polar regions are located mainly within the Arctic and Antarctic circles, at 66.5° north and 66.5° south of the equator respectively. Polar regions are extremely harsh environments where animals must have particular adaptations in order to survive.

The main reason that polar regions are so cold is that the sun’s rays hit the polar regions at an oblique angle. This means that each ray from the sun must cover a larger area and results in much colder temperatures.

Human use of fossil fuels like coal and oil since the industrial revolution has resulted in excessive levels of carbon emissions. The excess carbon the earth’s atmosphere traps excess heat and has led to the process of global warming. Evidence needed here. Global warming is in turn leading to the grad